

## ABSTRACT

The image of an object is improved by estimating the  
5 scattered radiation that it transmits to the detectors.  
To achieve this, one uses the scattered radiation  
effectively measured through an imitation of the object,  
having analogous attenuation properties, and which one  
modifies by the weighting coefficients obtained by a  
10 transformation of the values of the total radiation  
received through the object (3) and the selected  
imitation (8). One thus manages to improve the image  
without subjecting the object to a double irradiation in  
order to measure the scattered radiation separately. The  
15 principal applications are tomography, bone densitometry  
and non-destructive controls.